Special Motices.

ATTENTION VETERANS THE REGU-ber mountly missing of the National Veteran swill be held in the collection, Opposing Build THIS EVENING at right wicker. All com-THE RESERVE T. Secretary 1954.

O STREET MARKET DEALERS of the wagon-ran of the Three Bornes at the wagon-ran of the Three Bornes seventh and P streets north was, WEINESTAY, July 8, 1881. OWING TO THE PRESIDENTS HAL ness the Pirole that was to take place at Van Ness Park on the till of July, anolet the amplees of the Washington Castley, has been postponed to the JULY sealon, 25 cents, control Cutted States Artitlery (93-III)

OF DESIGNATION OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SOUTHERN MARYLAND RAILROAD

door by the stockholders in general meeting.

Fig. 11. FLATSW.
FIANK 5. CONGRE.
II. S. CONGRE.
III. S OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JOHN F. COOK, Collector of Taxes Dist, of Col. THE ARLINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY for the District of Columbia.

ad Capital allows to Controlla. 120,000 allow S. Cox, president Win, King, vice-president, H. Mauric, President, Frank T. Hawlings see yother 1500. Pennsylvania avenue, north of United tes Treesity.

JOHN S. (11,132-5)

JOHN N. OLIVER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER, has removed his office to Room No. 3, Webster Law Building, No. 50 Distrect northwest. CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT OF

WASHINGTON, D.C., APRIL 20, 1881. I caution all persons not to sell or buy or sill any of my bottles marked as herein described, as I will enmy bottles marked as herein described, as I will enforce the law amines all such persons: Pint Lager
Beer Bottles with the lightening stopper attached,
marked on one side "M. T. B.," and "M. M. S. S.,
D. C. 1881, 'on the other side "This hottle not to be
sold," One half pint sod, Water Bottles, narked on
one side "Codds Patent," "M. T. Bridwell, 183, 351
M. St. S., Washington, D. C. Re-issued August 13,
1878. "Others marked "Codds Patent, 4 makers, Rylands & Codd, Barnesley;" on the other side farge
star, with figure No. 1 and others 22,

1818. "M. T. Hill DWELLI,

1818. "M. T. Hill DWELLI,

1818. "M. Street southwest.

ESTABLISHED 1861.-G. G.C. SIMMS, Pharmacist, cor. Fourtnersth st. and New York ave. Washington, ib. C. Prescriptions aspecially. Particular attention given to Soda and Mineral Water. HOME MANUFACTURES. TRUNKS.

The largest assortment in the city of Ladies' Dress Bole Leather, Zine, and Packing TRUNKS, Ladies' and Men's SATURIS and TRAVELING BAGS, POCKETBOOKS, SHAWI, STRAPS, &c., at the old established process. stablished manafactory of JAMES S. TOPHAM. No. 42 Seventh street northwest. Johning Cold Fellows Hall. TO ORDER-Excry style of TRUNKS made to

hEPAHRING—Trunks and Harness Repaired thoroughly at low rates. Witch Rasel and Glycerine

is invaluable for son Burns.

Takes out inflammation and reduces consed by the
pan's rays inmediately, while the Glycesne renders
the complexion clear and smooth and provents has
ping. Sold by all draggists.

myt2-on.

washington Natatorium

Washington Natatorium

Washington Natatorium

Extert between Sath sad Seventh,
Open every forenoon for Ladies

Every afternoon and

Every afternoon and evening for Gentlemen,
Male and Female Teacher ready at all hours to
red instruction in Swimming.

Admission, 25 conta. DR. S. J. COCKERILLE, ..

721 Fifteenth street. WE WILL CLEAN CARPETS BETTER
than any other concern in Washington.
No whipping to wear or hear your carpets.
A. H. CHACE & BRO.,

Pine Upholsterers and Steam Carpet Cleaners 608 Louislana avenue H. O. CANDEL, M. D. V. D. OF NEW York, Vitapatry or Vital Cure. For all discussing time, Loss of body and mind. Lung and Throat difficulties, assumption, Loss of Vitality reduct, (1 Amnorthous or Loss, Vierri, and all what pesses a specialty, Constitution, Hall Swall Shall for at Design Correct, Strong and Throat Shall with the Constitution of the Constitution of

PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED ACCU-rately and at reasonable prices at COUGR-LIN'S Brug Stare, Masonic Temple, corner of Ninth and F streets northwest. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TOL 7 let Articles for factor and all the popular mes on sale at COUGHLIN'S Temple Drug Store 1F YOU ARE SUPPERUNG FROM NEUapplication of FLU1D LIGHTNING will reflect sold only at COUGHLIN'S, Masoure Temple, HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES OF EVERY Kind, Homphree's Specifics, Extract Which Hazel, Imperial Granuin, and other field for infants at COUGHLIN'S.

The National Capital Telephone Co. Washington, D. C.

OFFICE: 1335 F Street Northwest.

 B. EDMONDS, President, W.M. H. BARNARD, General Manager, FRANK B. CONGER, Sec-retary and Teconger. In order to accommodate the public this Company has e-tablished

PUBLIC TELEPHONE STATIONS.

TEN CENTS for EACH MESSAGE No Charge Made Unless the Call is Answered, Subscribers' tickets will be taken at any of these stations in payment of messages. The following places have already been designated as

PUBLIC STATIONS: Still HOTELS.

It belands - W. S. Rouse's News Stand.

It belands - W. S. Rouse's News Stand.

Iniperiol - W. S. House's News Stand.

Metropolitan - W. S. House's News Stand.

Metropolitan - W. S. House's News Stand.

Bit James - B. F. Queen, s News Stand.

Bit James - B. F. Queen, s News Stand.

Barker, J. W., Stoves, 40; Seventh street southwest, City Hall, west wing. Fergussus, R. R., Brig Store, Second street and Penn-sylvania avidue southwest. Ficklin, C. H., Drug Store, 120; Thirty-second street, Helphensine, R. K., Drug Store, 526; Reventh street, southwest. Helphensiine, R. K., Drug Store, 2000 Seventh street, corner Roundary, Rillman, Wis, R., Grocer, cor. Fourth and I streets Kilman, Win, H., Grocer, cor. Fourth and I streets northwest. Lewis S. E., Drug Store, corner Fourtseath and P wits, S. E., Brug state, Could the street, infriend & Co., Coni Office, 182 Fourteenth street, infriend & Co., Coni Office, 182 Fourteenth street, ones, Charles F., Drug Store, curner Fenney Yania account and seventeenth street northwest, attonat chiptal relegation Company, 125 F street, attonat http://discret.org/filesenth-street, account Philipsenth Street, C. H., & Co., Brug Store, corner Ninth and Fafreets.

Streets, C. A., Drag Store, corner Seventh and F ata. Reinlein. Paul, Drag Store, corner Numb and F ata. Reinlein. Paul, Drag Store, corner Numb and F sta. Seata. W. F., Brug Store, 20; East Capitol Street.

Emme, G. G. C., Drug Store, corner Fourteenth street and New York avenue horthwest.

Emith, A. B., Cost and Wood, 611 New York avenue northwest. northwest: composes, W. S. Drug More, Filteenth street, oppo-site Treasus, Institution, still not 311 Nigeteenth anstail, John & Son, Stables, 5th and 311 Nigeteenth Winter, Charles A., Printer, corner Thirteenth and P

Zug, J. E. Coal and Wood, 927 Bhode Island avenue northwest. Something New.

Soused Mackfrei Socied Herring Stramed Drans, Roast Chres Roast Likrey, Roast Turkey, Trufflijs (Lver Sausask,

John H. Magruder, FINE GROCERIES,

myss-im 1421 New York Avenue. PLATING CARDS! WHOLTS ALE and CHEAP READING! You can get any prastice of the produced by the

Shillington's Book Store, Cor. Four-and a half st. and Pennsylvania ave.

DO DOCTORS AGREE?

ALLOPATHS AND HOMGEOPATHS Why the Former Do Not Consult With the Lat ter-The Rules Laid Bown By Hahnemann-What the Objection to

Home-opathy Is.

A physician furnishes Tox Rerus an the following article: "Why may not meet professed homeopaths in conis a constantly recurring ques tion to which recent events have given paradoxical. We decline to have professional intercourse with professed or reputed homospaths for one or belle of two reasons—either because they are believers in a method of therapeuties which is at once fantastical and absurd r became they are not believers; in other mann of because they are not, In one instance the objection is scientific, in the other it is ethical Despite the prevarientions and protestations of those ball-hearted professors of homeopathy, whom Hahnemann and his stricter adherents would have denounced by the name of "mon-grels," homosopathy is logically Habnemannian or nothing. From the rules LAID FOWN BY HABNEMANN

there can be no material departure without a practical abrogation of the dectrine of homocopathy itself, and with it the so-called law of similars. This cannot be fairly gainsaid. A recent exponent of pure homosopathy said: "Habnemann discov-cred, founded, and elaborated a system of healing by medicines. To this system he gave the name of homosopathy. In his 'Organon' he gives the plainest and most minute rules for the appli-ration of his teachings, and he challenges the medical profession to put his teachings to the test, It would seem, therefore, a very simple matter to define homeopathy: it would seem also self-evi dent that, while every physician has a right to practice that system of medicine which he deems best, on the other band no one has a right to call himself a homocopartician, who does not firmly believe

BARNEMANN'S PRACTICAL BYLES, and strive in every case to carry them out to the best of his ability; and it would seem only consistent that the name of homocopathy should not be appropriated to any other system than that to which Habitemann gave it: yet that which would appear to be self-evidently just and true has not sen followed, and Hahnemann's fundamental rules are daily violated by those who call them-selves his disciples. "This is, at least, an intelligible, if not an intelligent position.

Fore homeopathy differs from scientific
modifies by claiming to be a complete and
final system of therapeutics, based on constant and universal laws. These laws, as defined by Hahnemann, are chiefly two: First, the law of similars; and, second, arising out of this, the law of dynamisation of medicines. It is not now nec coury to combat seriously either the fanciful hy pothesis on which the law of similars is based— that 'disease is a spiritual dynamic derangement of our spiritual vital principle'—nor the extrava-gant notion that 'dynamisations' of drugs are real awakenings of the medicinal

PROPERTIES THAT LIE DORMANT In natural bodies during their crude state, which then become enpable of acting in an almost spiri-ual manner upon our life; that is to say, on our percipient (sensible) and excitable (irritable) fibres. This has been already accompanied by the unanimous condemnation of selentists, philoso-phers, and practical physicians. It is enough for our purpose to call attention to the fact that obedi-ence to the law of similars has led homosopaths to give dilutions of bugs "to cure the inflammation arising from bug-bites," cholera evacuations for the cure of cholern, and the expectoration of phthisical persons for the arrest of consumption; and that the belief in "dynamisation" has carried some of the diciples of Habnemann to the last stage of impudence or imbecility of claiming to have obtained distinct results not only by means of olfaction or smelling globules containing the decilionth of a grain of a drug, but also by menus of medicines contained in closed vessels held in the hand. These ridiculous protonsions can have no place in scientific medicine, and therefore practitioners of scientific medicine can have no professional association with those who advance them. The objection to

A PROFESSION OF MONGOPATHY is, however, in the present day ethical, rather than scientific, because the scientific fallacy has been forever exploded. Few professed home-pittles now-n-days owe allegisnes to Hahnemann, still em do they accept homosopathy as a complete system of therapeuties. It will be remembered that about four years ago the vice-president of the British Homocopathic Society, speaking for himself and a certain section of his colleagues, wrote; some diseases are best treated by shotlers and some by contrartes, and therefore it is makes and incorrect to assume the title of homocopathists; thirdly, that although many believe that the action of the infinitesimal in nature can be demon-strated, its use in medicine is practically, by a arge number in this country, all but abandoned,"

which Hahnemann alleged was "not to be refuted by any experience in the world" is false. The reention of the name of homosopath by a medical practitioner under such circumstances is, there-tors, misleading, if not actually unjustifiable, since has no scientific or logical significance. Those who pendst in retaining the name have themselves to blame if they are said to do as for the purpose of attracting a certain portion of the lay community. Pure homeopathy has been condenned by the best minds as false and absurd and without any scientific sanction. We cannot consult with the constitution becomes the form of the constitution of the constit sistent homograph, if for no other remon, because his notions of pathology and therepoutics are fundamentally contradictory and autagonistic to ours; nor can we consult with the professed account, though he may occasionally practice ording to the principles of scientific medicine, because he employs a name that, in his case, poscases no selentific meaning and is used for sec

A MILITARY PRISON.

Interesting Details Concerning the Build ing at Fort Leavenworth.

A gentleman who recently visited the United States military prison located at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, gives the following interesting details concerning that institution, wherein are incarcented soldiers who have been found guilty by courts-martial and sentenced to imprisonment as a part of their punishment: "The building is of brick and stone, surrounded by a wall twenty feet in height, and stands upon the reservation two miles from the city. Calonel A. F. Himt, A. Q. M. is governor of the prison, which is guarded by a force of seventy-four men, and contains at present 425 prisoners, mostly deserters, and a majority of whom are na live born. The proportion of white and colored representatives is about as seven of the former to

THE PERSONNERS ARE ARRANGED. as respects discipline, into three classes. On arrival they are piaced under close surveillance and sleep two in a ceil which is just large enough to permit of their standing upright, the beds, about three feet wide, being hinged to the wall, one above the other, so they can be let down when not in use. The doors are constructed so that they may be unlocked simultaneously, in case of fire, or each one separately. Those of the prisoners who recommend them selves by their good conduct are transferred for eleeping purposes to the dormitories, where single cots are arranged around the sides of the room, across one end of which (that where the entrance s located) is an iron grating, outside of it

REING STATIONED THE GUARR "Accordingly as they behave thousedves the prisoners are granted greater freedom, the object of the discipline being to incite to good conduct. Violations of the rules are punished by reducing the liberty of those offending. The food provided is the same as that dealt out to culisted men of the army and in the same quantities. Attached to the prison is a farm of some fifty acres, worked by the

WITHIN THE BUILDING the prisoners are chiefly employed in the many facture of army shoes, the shops being supplied with the best improved machinery, driven by steam power. There are also tatlor, harness wheelwright, and carpenter sliops. In fact, the institution seems fashioned after the plan of the better class of State reformatories, the chief difference being that the discipling is smilder, and that more tatitude is allowed to the inmates of the Government establishment.

She Wants tils Money. Burratio, N. Y., July 4.—Mrs. Charles Car, a resident of this city, claims to be first courin and next of kin and heir to the estate of the bachand next of kin and heir to the coase of the close of the at New Orleans immediately.

HOW THE ALABAMA SUNK.

Victory of the Henrarge A Bloody Scene on the Confederate Craiser's Deck. The Kearsarge steamed away to sea-

or the Alabama. That stopped the chaif the boy had been passing around about her having weak-ened and turned tall, and each one seemed to realize at last that this was to be no child's play. By this time about three miles intervened between the belligerents, which was rapidly being de creased. When within about a mile and a quarte from the Kearsarge the Alabama veered, present ng her starboard broadside, and opened the ball by firing her one hundred and ten-pounder rified dvot at an elevation for two thousand yards' nge, followed simultaneously by a whole broad ide. The guns were worked and served with the strands rapidity, and in a few minutes another promistic was poured in, when the Kearange, seing by this time about eight hundred yards distant, presented her starbaard battery and the firing became general. The spirit of carnage had begun to animate the crew and the desire to be the upper dog in the fight stirred each man to emulation. A few broadsides passed when the Kearsarge, under full head of steam, forged ahead, steering so as to pass the Alabama's stern and rake her fore and aft, and also get between her and the shore. This maneuvre was checkmated by a port helm, causing both vessels to move in a ircle revolving around a common centre distan from each other about five or six hundred yards The firing, meantime, continued with unabated vigor. The steady directness of the fire from the Kearsarge now began to be felt. The eleven-inch shells poured into the ill-fated Alabama with sickening regularity and precision, dealing death and destruction on every hand. Gans were dis mounted and their crews decimated by a single shot. Early in the sciion a shell struck the blad of the fan, breaking it off and injuring the rudder Another landed in the engine room and tore things all to pieces, damaging the machinery, making a hole in the boiler, and flooding the stoke-hole with boiling water.

On deek the prospect was no more cheering.

Men dropped dead, cut in twain by shot or shell,
while the groans of the wounded, struck by the erashing or flying splinters, mineled with the muttered curses of the seamen and the hearse orders of gunners and officers. At half-past twelve Mr. Kell bad jib and foretopsails hoisted, and atcoupled to stand in toward shore, distant by this time about five miles. This was prevented by her opponent ranging up and pouring in a rak-ing fire of shot and shell. Word was passed aft almost immediately that the vessel was sinking, whereup in a flag of truce was suspended from o quarter, and the new officer. Sinclair, sent in a boat to surrender the vessel. During his absecuce the whale-boat, dingy, and three cutters rising high out of the water. The mainmest, which had been already badly shattered by the firing, went by the board, and a few seconds ficed to engulph the shattered hulk of the late scourge of the seas. Struggling in the vortex were many of her crew, and the efforts of Sin chair, who had received permission from Captain Winslow to return and rescue the survivors, were soon ably seconded by the boats of the Decrhound, two cutters from the Kenrarge and two French pilot boats, who were near the spot. The whale boat and dingy of the Alabama, with the boats of the Deerhound, well freighted. made quickly for the yacht, which limmediately steamed to the northward, bearing safely away om eaptivity Captain Semmes and a majority of ils "best howers," while the cutters transferre their cargoes to the Kearsarge. One pilot-boat turned over those she had rescued to the same sheltering care, while the other one stood in for shore and aided in the escape of those who lucky enough to get on board of her. The Kear-sarge picked up and had transferred to her decks a total of five officers, sixty-three men, and on dead body. Semmes, on board of the Deerhound, reached Southampton with thirteen of his officers and near thirty of his crew and petty officers. The pilot-beat landed quite a number, and the killed and drowned were never accounted for.—W. E. Howard in the Fhicetophia Weekly Times.

BARBARA FRITCHIE.

The True Story of the Waving of the Old It was to her own troops that Barbara It was to her own troops that Barbara waved the flag, inspiring them on a march that involved some of the most intense suffering of the war. The days were oppressive, the roads sunny and trib of dust, and any moment might bring the education of dust, and any moment might bring the education of dust, and any moment might bring the education of the sun when he passed Dame Barbara's door.

"They were passing all day," Mrs. H. went on to say, "but in the morning I said to my daughter, say, "but in the morning I said to my daughter, 'Julia, there are so many soldiers around, go over "We admit, first, that the yiews expressed by and bring aunt across the bridge; she is alone and Habnemann are often extravagant and incorrect; perhaps may feel atrable."

And did you bring her back ?" snid I. "Oh, no," laughed Julia: "Aunt Fritchie was standing at the window, nodding and smiling to the troops, who were gathered about her, and when I came she said, "Child, hand me my flag; would find it in my fiblic." you'll find it in my Bible!""

In between the pages that Barbara read daily the smooth white cap, the folded muslin over th breast now beating with young heart-throbs, the bent figure in the black gown. He reined in his horse before her. "And how old is grandmother." said he. Some one replied "Ninety-six." "Ninety-six! Halt! Three cheers for the loyal grandmother!" A shout went up that had some sound in it : the General alismounted, entered the little house with one of his aids, shook hands with Bathara, was scated, and In a few moments the old hady was pouring him out a glass of wing of her own making. Good-bye was spoken and the troops passed on; but nearly all that day the aged figure could be seen cheering the passing soldiers by her cuthusiasm. The next day came the word, "A flower on the Union side has fallen," The brave Reno, respected by both sides alike, was killed at South Mountain in an engagement whose details

of ferce contest will never be fully known.
"The next day," Mrs. H—continued," we were
over at aunt's, and went into the garden to atten it to the flowers, charging her not to open the door if any one rapped while we were down there, for the town was full of strangers. When we returned to the parlor she tact us, quivering with excitement I couldn't help it; he would have it. ant to give it, but he was a gentleman,' said she he had things on his shoulders, and were a gold watch and chain.' It was hard to draw for old lady that she had responded at once to the tap upon the door. When an officer entered and sleaded so persistently for the little cotton fly she had then about her that the woman-will

he said, appealingly."

In passing to and from her house to her niece Barbara would often find her steps filled by so-liers, for a clear spring bubbled up just opposite er house upon the creek and refreshed many of both the blue and gray; if it chanced to be her "own soldiers" her tumblers and dipper were 'own soldlers" her tumblers and dipper were freely given, but if it happened that an array of gray uniforms were there her staff would stir in among them as though they were dead leaves, and they would scatter in every direction, amused at the way she addressed them in language not at all disguised by superfluous rhetorical finish. - Spring

Shooting Cases in Baltimare. BALTIMORE, July 4.—Several cases of socing have occurred in this city to-day. A difficulty occurred in South Baltimore between whites and blacks, in which William Hecker, white man who was near, was shot, and his life is despaired of. Thomas H. Ross, colored, was a resided on the charge of shooting him. Isaac Curtis, colored, who was engaged in the affray was shot, and his wound is thought to be mortal. In the northern section of the city Miss Mary E Goblin was looking from a second-story wind w. when John Carr, aged 17, fired upward and the ball from his pistol emerad one of her eyes and kill-d her. Several other persons were shot, but as far as can be learned none seriously.

Assassination in Arkanaas. LITTLE ROCK, ARR., July 4.-A Gazette's Alma special says: "City Marshal W. D. Patters and Deputy Sheriff John Mound were assassinated on the street in Fayetteville between ten and eleven o'clock Saturday night by parties. Great excitement prevails, and the whole community is thrown into commotion."

A Gractic's Hope (Ark.) special says; "News

est received of the assassination of Dock Dante of Columbia County, by a gang of drunken ne gross on the night of the 3d of July. He was called out of the house and shot down by them." -Cornelius Esselstyne, a prominent "JESUS A MYTH."

"LEARNED MAN" AGAIN TO THE FRONT

He Claims That the Saviour of Mankind Never Ex isted, and Arrays Authorities to Sustain Ills Amertion-Josephus, Justus, and Philo.

It is strenuously claimed by Christians, says the "Learned Man," that the thousands of gods and goddesses and sons and daughters of gods among the Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, Hindoos, Chinese, and all the pagans of the earth, from the earliest to the present time, were all myths, and had no existence except in the superstitions faintles of mankind—always excepting the Jewish Jehovah and His Incarnate Son, Jesus. But why this exception it is not easy to see, as the historic of these gods and the numerous incarnations of their sous resis upon the same romantic authority and are wholly without proof. And while mankind believed in them they were everywhere present and often seen excretsing their almighty power; yet, as soon as this faith was withdrawn. bey also withdrew and winged their way to the everlasting shades of the myths. And this will be the ultimate end of Jehovah and His Son, Jesus. It only requires sufficient time.

IN PRESENTING THE EVIDENCE in my former article; that Jesus was a myth, that He never had any existence on earth, the important fact was kept steadily in view that His name was not even monitoned by the three con temporary Jewish historians, Josephus, Justus, and Philo-Judous. To positively ascertain any fact we must confine ourselves to unprejudiced eyewitnesses, or at least to those who had an oppotunity to know the facts. Now, Justus was bo and raised at Tiberias, on the Lake of Gallic which is twelve miles long by six wide, on which Jesus is said to have performed some of His most wonderful works. If there had been any such an, or even a man who preached a reformation in the Jewish religion and attracted public atten tion, even without the miraculous works ascribe to him, or a pretence to these works, certain fustus in his voluminous history of all the re ligious sects, the remarkable personages, and co-currences which transpired in Judea at and long before his time, if there had been any such person as Jesus he would have mentioned Him.

AGAIN, PHILO-JUDICES, the philosopher, was also contemporary with the time when Jesus is said to have lived in Judea. Philo was called the Plato of the Jews. He lived and wrote at Alexandria, but was known to have visited Jerusalem and Rome, and was conversan with all the important occurrences in adjacen the doomed vessel. Before they could be per-fected, however, she settled by the stern, her head sects and all the remarkable occurrences in the history of the Jews at and for centuries before his time he, too, has failed to mention even the name of Jesus. But, perhaps, Josephus presents the most positive negative witness. He was born and raised at Jerusalem, and was living in that city when Jesus is said to have performed his might works therein. When Jesus rode into the city sur-rounded by a vast crowd, shouting "Hosannah to the son of God!" when he cleared out the moneychangers from the temple, when he was tried by fore the great court and condemned, when he was crucified, and, above all, when the rocks were rent, and the dead came forth and appeared unto many, and there was darkness over the whole land for the space of three hours; and yet, with all here great and miraculous occurrences

the name of Jesus. He has written a voluminous history of his country, particularly of all the — ligious sects and all the noted personages and ocences, at and long before his title, and yet these greatest and mightiest works ever occurring on earth wholly escaped his mention. In the his ory of all the copmises on earth Christianity is challenged to produce a parallel case to this. Here is Juda, only 160 miles long by 60 broad, with less than one million inhabitants, and it may safely be cishlenged to produce any country of the same size with three contemporary historians as Josephus, Justus, and Philo. They were also three priests, and wrote of all the religious sects in Judea, and the two first were warriors, fought against the Romans, were taken prisoners, CARSTED TO BOME BY TITUS.

and were there pensioned by Vespatian, and Titus wrote their voluminous histories and lived to a great age. And not one of the three ever centioned the name of Jesus or the Christians No case of negative testimony was ever produced with half the weight of this. No three more notable witnesses against any alleged event has ever been produced on earth. No possible alibi could be stronger. In the revised New Testament the bree heavenly witnesses have been stricken out "There are three that bear witness heaven-the Father, the Son, and the Holy Bul these three earthly witnesses never can be wined out. All the revisers on the earth neverean

The contemporary, negative, reliable, disinterested testimony of these thrue great Jewish distorians, written at the time, is worth a whole The plain meaning of this statement is that the law of similars has broken down, and that "the homosopathic therapeutic maxim"

"silk not two feet long. It was not on a staff, so legion of the interested religious romances," according to maxim increased, the men would not move on; but, breaking ranks, were crowding around her with, "Why mother, how are you?" "Hurrah for "56?" "Let's shake hands, grandmother," &c. At this moment G eneral Reno came up at the head of his brigade:

| The next century, I hat their negative issuantly in mother is a common book, easy to be found, and inquires are requested to read it carefully, in which they will see both Justice and Philo are mentloned, and they are particularly in the property of the the picture may his eye; the crowded artillery, the banners, horses, words, maskets, and men, and in the milds the veritable "old gray head," with its liter writing was very common; in fact, in some letter-writing was very communitin fact, in some parts of his work letters are spoken of on nearly every page. Now suppose that such a person as Jesus of Nazaruth had existed; that he was notable even as an agitator, speaker, or reformer; that he preached to thousands as in the sermon on the mount and in several other places, and converted many; that he headed the sick, cast out devils, and even raised the dead, as was pretended by many SUGGLERS, NOCHOMANCERS, AND VENTHINQUISTS of that day; that he traveled through that small country engaged in this work for three years, acimpanted by his disciples; that he entered Jerusalem riding on an ass, surrounded by thousands, shouting his praise; that he drove out the money-changers and dealers from the temple, and that he was finally tried by the great sanhedrin, con-demned and cracified between two thieves—sup-pose all this, leaving out the infraculous naratives as impossible, had he lived and done this, would not some of the governors of the several provinces, the judges, lawyers, magistrates, the numerous priests, scaloes, learned man, and some of the thousands of converts have recorded his namand some of his wonderful works in books and in etters to friends at a distance, for or against, and that some at least of these books and these letters would have been found in the first century, or the second, or succeeding centuries, when reliable untemporary evidence was so scarce as to cause the forging of the paragraph in Josephus re-lating to Jesus, and the forgery of the letter of King Abgarus to Jesus and his reply? And yet not a book, letter, or even a scrap, written at whelming? Is not this also a complete alibi? All the pampered priests of Christendom are chal lenged to answer this. In short, Jesus is said to have lived thirty-three years in Judea, in the three last years of which he performed the most nighty wonders that the world ever saw, and yet he left no more personal sign than the trackless half of a phanton ship driven across the raging billows of a dark and fathomless ocean. reth is that Jesus was but the phantem here of an terredible, impossible, and badly told religious omance, like many other sons of gods of heathen

The Daughters of Isenel. Rebecca Lodge, No. 1, Daughters of Isnel, at a regular meeting held in their hall on sunday, July 3, 1881, on motion adopted the follow-

Our country has been accelled in the person of our falet Magistrate, James A. Gardield. The head of the atlant the chosen representably a the locking husband out father, the true friend, the intellectual man, has al strength. The sowardly act, born of disappoint out and matured in semi-instally, has shaken the orid and raddy assaled our fordest traditions an corid and realedy assailed our fundest traditions and unitoms. Therefore, Rebrevas Lodge, composed of the and loyal American woment, express in heartfeld cooks their gradient woment, express in heartfeld cooks their gradient for the specific recovery of the President and the pergetuation of our noble insituations. To the write and mother our love and heat wishes, to the Nation our loves a affection in this the crucial moment of our national life. God grant life and help to the afflicted! Feace to the country!

Mrs. R. SCHWARZ, President.

Mrs. L. KALFMAN, Vice-President.

Mrs. L. BLOUT, Secretary.

Arcident to the Arrowsmith. As the Arrowsmith was coming up from is unlittly last night she stopped at the Alex-ia wharf. The George Leary was following DISTRICT BREVITIES.

The Weather To-Day. For the Middle Atlantic States, including The District of Columbia, Jair weather, variable winds mostly south to west, stationary or higher temperature

nil lower barometer.
The thermometric readings vesterday were as fellows: 7 a, m., 74°; 11 a, m., 84°; 3 p. m., 89,8°; 7 p. m., 88°; 11 p. m., 78°. Maximum, 91.8; mini-Prominent Arrivals.

St. James.—R. D. Burrows, Columbia, S. C.; G. Hutter, U. S. N.; Albert Wyant, Chicago; Dr. W. Fisher, Aostin, Texas; C. A. Simmons, Pensacola, Ja.; Dr. Brooks, Richmond, Va.; H. P. Camp, New metropolitan.—Dr. T. E. Broaddus, New Orleans: B. H. Jones, Jr., Petersburg, Va.; J. P. Rogers, Richmond, Va.; John De Haven, Harrisburg, Pa.; J. H. Mean, Lebauon, Pa.; H. H. Smith, Rome, Ga. Mt. Mare.—Philip S. Maithews, Fortress Monroe, Va.; James Amoss, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles Passopal, Baltimore, Md.; D. M. Lay, Richmond, Va.; Geerge C. Hugard, Pitkhares, Po.

cerge C. Huard, Pittsburg, Pa.
Artington, M. H. Sunderland, San Francisco; ieneral Anson G. McCook, New York: P. Sanger, Dillas, Tex.; Dr. F. H. Hamilton, New York: F. Dallas, Tex.; Dr. F. H. Handler, Michgl. Nice, Italy.

\*\*Emperial.\*\*—B. Bradbury, New York: J. J. Kinney, Maryland: Paymaster Harry Smith, U. S. N.

\*\*Eliggs.\*\*—C. Sehor, West Virginia: E. C. Jorden,

Jorden's White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

You can publish a three-line advertisesent of want, rent, for sale, or lost, three times for twenty-five cents in THE REPUBLICAN,

Charles French, a small boy of twelve, was badly burned by the explosion of a fire-tracker in his hand.

Five dollars' worth of damage was done and the calling out of the fire department was effected by a single firecracker shot off at 3121 M street yesterday. The steamer Fish Hawk, which has

been used by the Fish Commision, has been re-lieved of her hatching apparatus, and has gone to the gulf for dredging purposes. The horses attached to the carriage of Mr. George Williams were scared by the explosion

of a fire-cracker on Pennsylvania avenue, near Sixteenth street, and ran away, striking a tree box and injuring the carriage about \$30 worth. Major Brock says that the Fourth has been the quietest day that he has seen since his connection with the police force in 1861. Through-out the city there have been no accidents re-ported, and but few arrests have been made.

THE REPUBLICAN acknowledges the sum of \$10 for Bud Eagleston to rebuild his temperane ent, from "A Friend of the Temperance Cause." The money has been turned over to "Rud." Other donations will be similarly acknowledged Douglas Howard, a colored man, was

yesterday arrested by Detectives Coomes and Acton while in the act of offering a gold watch worth \$25 for \$4. He claimed to have bought the watch in Anne Arandel County, near Baltimore, within two weeks. Bud Eagleston held a reception in his

big tent" on Capitol Hill yesterday, and a large umber signed the pledge. Refreshments were number signed the pledge. Refreshments were served, and that which was left over was auctioned off by John Dunning. The whole time, from nine a. m., to ten p. m., was pleasantly passed. A gentleman, in conversation yester day with a Republican reporter, said that he had

seen Guiteau frequently before the shooting oc-curred, and that he "was the craziest-looking man he eve; saw, except some of the d—i fools who come to Washington to get out a patent." About nine o'clock last evening the restaurant or apied by Harris & Reeds, on Eleventh street, near Q, caught fire, and was com-slevely guited. Loss, \$2,500, which was fully covered by insurance. The adjoining house, oc-cupied by Mr. Lloyd, was injured to the extent of \$500. No insurance.

Last night, as the Arrowsmith was coming up the river, a young man was attacked, on entering the water-closet, by two men, who attempted to relieve him of his valuables. He managed to escape with an ugly cut back of the ear, and the would-be robbers conlly walked forward and disappeared in the crowd.

GENERAL HARTSUFF. Interesting Stories of Cadet Life at the Academy.

"When I was a cidet," said he, "I was one rainy day on sentinel duty, when General Scott, who was visiting the Point, came by, wrapped in a great military cloak and carrying a huge umbrella. Seeing me paring up and down in the rain, the old gentleman's kind heart induced him to stop and say to me, 'Young gentleman, you will catch cold out in the wet. Come under my umbrella and walk with me up to headquarters, when I will have you excused. I marched by his side in fear and trembling, and, to my great relief, was not reprimanded by the commandant." Again he told us: "I was once ordered to the front to take part in a forward movement under General Shields. Shields, he it known, had un-

questionably kissed the blarney stone. I arrived ent in the evening, and at once reof colonels sitting and standing about the tent, and when I went in General Shields came forward to meet me, and, putting his hand up to his mouth, whispered in my ear, 'I am glad to see you here, emphastzing the 'you' in a complimentary manner Presently another colonel arrived and came in, when Shields stepped up to him and went through the same motion. Then another arrived with the same result. When we were all dismissed, with orders to report next morning at daybreak, we bid he General good-night and walked outside to gether. When we were out of ear-shot, said I Gentlemen, I think I can tell each one of you what General Shields whispered to him.' 'What?' what?' asked they all. 'Why,' said I, 'he simply said: "I am glad to see you here." Every colonel bowed assent. General Shields had politely and politicly addressed to each one of us the same gratifying formula, but next day we fought none the worse for that, although an occasional smile

the worse for that, although an occasional smile would break out." Again he said: "I was one time discussing in Washington with General Sheridan the real value of brovet rank. I argued that brevets should be limited to a very few. Sheridan contested that they ought to be generously bestowed for meritori-ous services. We were indulging in a glass of punch together. I took up Sheridan's glass of rightly compounded punch and poured its contents into the water-pitcher. 'There,' I exclaimed, 'I winter clothing.

In the illustrated the value of a liberal system of the National Safe-Deposit Company. prevets. Drink your punch ! "-D. G. Adec in the

THE BALLOTING AT ALBANY. No Result Yesterday -A Call for the Ab

senices. ALBANY, July 4.-The joint convention met at noon to-day. When the roll was called seventeen senstors and sixty-seven assemblymen answered. The convention proceeded to vote for a Senator to fill the short-term vacancy with the following re-sult: Senate vote—For Potter, 3: Conkling, 3 Wheeler, 7: Lapham, 2: Hoskins, 1; E. S. Stoughton . Assembly voted-For Potter, 24; Conkling, 13 Wheeler, 16; Crowley, 4; Cornell, 6; Lapham, 4 Chapman, 1. Combined vote—For Potter, 27 Conkling, 16; Wheeler, 22; Crowley, 4; Cornell, 6 Laphera, 6; Hoskins, 1; Stoughton, 1; Chapman, 1 No choice. Senator Mills voted for Stoughton. The convention then proceeded to vote to fill the long term vacancy, with the following result Senate vote—For Depew, 9; Kernan, 3; Cornell, 2; Crowley, 2; Van Cott, 1. Assembly vote—For Depew, 2; Kernan, 21; Cornell, 9; Crowley, 8; North, 1; Fish, 1; Lapham, 1; Adams, 1; Platt, 1. Combined vote-For Depow, 32; Kernan, 24 Cornell, 11; Crowley, 10; Van Cott, 1; North, 1 Fish, 1; Lapham, 1; Adams, 1; Platt, 1. During this ballot it was noticed that some nocrats did not vote

Mr. Alvord called for absentees, and said that the members of this convention, in the abadow of the great calamity resting on the country, who hould try to defeat the election of United States ensions by refusing to vote were in contempt. Mr. Bogan said that if he believed he could defeat the election of a Republican Senator by with-holding his vote, be would withhold it. Mr. Hurd stated that he was paired with Mr. 8 R. Welles, but, as he believed, it was on the lead ng candidate, therefore, if his vote was needed for It was inot found necessary for Mr. Hurd to

The chair declared that no choice had been nade, and the convention adjourned.

Bangon, Ma., July 3.—The streets have been thronged with people from all the surround-ing country, but the grave situation at Washing-

ton casts a heavy shadow over the otherwise fes-tive celebration of Independence Day. At half-past ten o clock a procession formed and marched over a shortened route. Drums were muffled, and the troops carried reversed arms and wore crare on their collars to taken of the public sorrow at the critical condition of the Chief Magistrate. The procession marched to the First Parish Church, serie a great concourse had assembled and a setting was organized. The venerable Chiefstruck her as she was lying at the dock, smashing ber stem on the starboard side for some twenty feet. No panic occurred and no one was hurt, although on the attempted assassination of President Garbard all her lights in position, so that the blane pathy for the President and family were unanimests cultrely with the Leary. FAIR PLAY.

What a Citizen of Indiana Has to Say About General Brady.

J. Brownlee, a highly reputable citi-sen of Marion, Ind., writes as follows to the In-dianapolis Journal: "I have watched with some nterest the course pursued by the Indiana Repub-ican papers in relation to the supposed charges hat have been made against General Brady. Ou apers seem ready to join in any kind of bue and ry that any irresponsible party may be disposed outart against him. Why should this be so? In i wise or just? General Brady has been raised in Indiana. He has been before the public, as a soldier or otherwise, since he was old enough to take part in public matters, and if there ever was any complaint or charge made against him we never heard of it. What seems atrange about the matter is that we should desire to destroy the reputation of one of our eltizons without a hearing and based on reports that have no foundation i ruth. When these charges were first made Gerral B. demanded an investigation, which w had. That was supposed to be the end. But next came summons said to come from detectives em-ployed by the Government through the Postmas ter-General. So far as that officer is concerned, o any one connected with the Post-Office Depart ment, or with the Government, we do not believ for a moment that they have been furnishing th lowspapers with any such stuff as is published The idea is simply ridiculous. We do not know what these detectives may have said, nor do we care. We certainly are not prepared to ruin the reputation of one of our citizens who has an un blemished record solely on reports of hired detectives, who are ready to make any statement of hunt down any man or woman if they can get pay for doing so. It is claimed that such officers (if we may so call them) are necessary, &c. It may be that we cannot get along without selecting expert thieves and scoundrels to aid the law officers, but we would like to see it tried. Gen-eral Brady has expressed himself ready at all times, and under all circumstances to be desirous to meet these charges, without reference to the source. He denies them; says that they are false and malicious, and will so appear in the end. We have no interest in this matter. We have know General Brady all his life, and have always re arded him as a just and honorable citizen, not ithstanding we would not for a moment desir o aid him or any one else from punishment fo malfeasance in office. All that we claim for General Brady is but the right of every citizen, and proven guilty, which we predict will never be STRIKE, BUT HEAR. The Readjuster Ticket in Virginia-"The

Hand-Writing on the Wall." To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:

Wise men change their opinions; fools never.
Before completing this hastily written letter I intend to satisfy every impartial reader First—That the above ticket will be elected in No rember. Second-That the Readjuster party is the only debt-paying party in Virginia; that it is in no way tinetured with repudiation; that at no ilme nor day would it ask or demand to be relieved from the payment of one dollar of the prin cipal of the State debt. Third—That General Mahone has pursued in the United States Scrate the precise course he was required and expected to take by those who elected him, and the very course those who opposed him expected him to take; if not, they lied then or they lie now, and their own papers afford the proof. Fourth—That since 1575 the leading men of all parties in Virginia and in the United States have changed their party; relation—some of them three or four times—and have afterward filled the highest offices in the State and the United States. In other days, and until lately, such changes did not cause such men to be branied as "traitors to their party;" honest changes were permitted. Fifth—That there is not one honest man in Virginia who is, or will make himself, acquainted with the subject as it now stands, who can oppose readjustment; this is a bold assertion; it shall be proven. To these I will add some historical facts and reminiscences personally known to me, and only to a few others. But, first, will the Readjuster ticket be elected? Let the following facts and figure answer: In 1880 the qualified white votecast for Readjusters, 32,500; total, 45,500, leaving 11,000. (Practions omitted; qualified voters only such as paid poll-tax.) The Republicant ticket received 32,000; total, 16,000; the Readjuster ticket received 32,000; total, 116,000; the Funder seniors of 19,000 actually cast after a very active canvass in a general election. This, in my opinion, is the very best showing which can be made for the Funders.

Another view: The reserved vote, net qualified, was white, 27,611; the reserved vote, net qualified, which was paid poll-tax.) The Republicand dependent of the polls, at least two-thirds will vote the Readjuster to Funders—that a few changes may take place is conceeded cipal of the State debt. Third—That General Ma hone has pursued in the United States Senate th

CITY ITEMS.

The Shedd Baths.

Turkish, Russian, and Sulphur Baths. 903
treet. Only first-class bath in the city.

Dr. Bovee's Turkish Bath. Only Turkish bath in the city, 509 E st., near Ju-ciary Sq. Best shampooer this side of New York.

The highest cash price paid for dresses and gents clothing, watches, lewerry, etc. Call or address Herzog, 508 Ninth st., near Pennsylvania avc. The "Ten-Minute" Cignrettes,

The great endou sale of Cathing will com-mence again at the "Famour," 60 Seventh street, on Friday, July 1, at ten o'clock a. m. and seven p. m., and will be continued but a short time longer, Great bargains may be expected in summer and winter clothing.

corner Fifteenth street and New York avenue, con-tinues to receive valuables of all descriptions for safe keeping at very low rates.

Iron Bitters. A TRUE TONIC.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all Diseases requiring a certain and efficient toute, especialty-Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, &c. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They not like a charm on the digastive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as lasting the food, belchises, heat in the stomuch, heartburn, &c. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pages, amusing and useful reading, cent

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Bultimore, Md. Wilhoft's Fever and Ague Tonic For Chilis and Fever and all Discases caused by mala-

rial polyoning of the blood. A warranted cure. Price, \$1. For sale by all drugs lets. "Alderney Dairy Wagons."

Fresh Alderney butter churned every morning, and delivered in 14b. "Ward" prints, at 35c. per 15. Also cottage cheese, 5c. per bull: buttermilk, 5c. per quart, and sweet wilk, 5c. per quart. ARRIVAL OF PASSENC, 9 TRAINS. Baltimore and Potomac Depot, corne

Baltimore and Potomac Depot, corner Sixth and B sireeta.

MORNING.
Alexandria. 12:30
Richmond mght time. 620
Richmond mght time. 621
Richmond mght time. 623
Richmond mght tim 

Baltimore and Ohio Depot, corner No Jersey avenue and C street.

IN.Y., Philis, and Bolt.

ex.

| Philis, Hait, and way 522 |
| Philis, Hait, and St. Louis.

| Chin and S. Y. vz. 755 |
| Italit and way 5th' sc. 820 |
| Eatl, and Annap. ex. 823 |
| Italit and Annap. ex. 823 |
| Italit and way stat' sc. 823 |
| Philis and Laurel vz. 1520 |
| Philis and Albert vz. 1520 |
| Philis and Laurel vz. 1520 |
| Philis and Albert vz. 1520 |
| Phil

Excursions. NEW ARRANGEMENTS

Mary Washington. OCCOQUAN FALLS AND MT. VERNON SPRINGS
The absumer MARY WASHINGTON will make
excursion trips to OUNQUAN FALLS every SUN-HAV MONDAY WELLSDAY, and FRUDAY,
loving Seventh street where at a m. Sondays at
Sella. m., relatining at 7 p. m. Fars round trip. 3 cents.
For MOUNT VERNON SPRINGS every SATUR-DAY. Steamer leaves wherfat Fa. m., returning at 1 p. m. Fare, 10 cents. This host will be chartered at reasonable rates. E.S. RANDALL, Manager. The steamer Mary Washington will also make sa-urations every SATURDAY, leaving her wharf at 20 p. m., returning at 11:30 p. m., Mosic and Dancing lower and back on all trips except Sundays.

To Summer Tourists. THE NEW REVISED TOURIST GUIDE

Lake Superior Transit Company, for 1881, is now ready. Copies can be obtained grafts of T. P. CARPENTER,

The Popular Watering Place, CAPE MAY

IS REACHED BY THE

West Jersey Railroad IN TWO HOURS FROM PHILADELPHIA. IN TWO HOURS FROM PHILADELPHIA.
Fast Express Trains, with Parlior Cars attached, are rim during the season at convenient hours, and possengers will find on their partival at Philadelphia Union Transfer coaches and house cars resay to transfer direct to the station of the West Jersey Railrond, at the foot of Market street.
For through tickeds baggage checks, and full information apply as follows: Northeast corner Talricenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, station Baltimore and Potomac Baltrond, corner Sixth and Bistreets: 619 Pennsylvania avenue, in the Tomay Vania avenue, station Baltimore and Ohio Italicud.

General Passinger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. 188-2m.

PRANK THOMSON, General Manager. Boating Regatta at Richmond, Va. GRAND EXCURSION TO RICHMOND, from Sixth Street Depot, on TUESDAY, July 5, 1881, under the auspices of Columbia Conclave, No. 11, Improved Order of Heptasophs,

Order of Reptasophis,
to the GRAND ROWING MATCH. Our Beat Clubs
with the GRAND ROWING MATCH. Our Beat Clubs
Trains leave at the participate in the childing admission to covered grand stand. Tickets
limited in number. Leave Rehmond 10 p. m.
Ticketseld at depot on morning of excursion; also by
members of Conclave and by
ABRAHAMS & CO., Managers,
je23-11.

67 Pennsylvania avenue. Dally EXCURSION OF STEAMER ARROWS and to Lower Cedar Fold and Blackliston during JUNE JULY, and AUGUST. Leave Seventh street wharf daily, except Wednesday, at 7.39 a.m., returning at 829 p. m. Fare, round trip, Soc. Sunday, \$1: meals, 50c each, Leave Sunday at 8a m. Specialarrangements made with schools and societies.

Notice to Mt. Vernon Passengers.

The Steamer W. W. CORCORAN, which has been recently built and furnished (L. L. Blaake, Captain), is the own of the second of the passengers and second of the second of th

Steamboat Lines. NORFOLK AND NEW YORK STEAMERS. The Steamer Lady of the Lake 

Potomac Steamboat Co.'s Advertisements. FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, FORTRESS MONROE, PINEY FOINT, AND Steamer GEORGE LEARY, on TUESDAYS and TRUESDAYS at \$50 p. m., and SATURDAYS

ER. III.
EXCURSION TO THE CAPES EVERY SUNDAY
FIGM NORFOLK.
First-class to Fort Monroe and Norfolk.

\$2.00
First-class, round trip.

1.50
First-class to Piney Point and Point Lookout.

1.50
First-class, round trip.

2.50 

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO QUANTICO, via Excelsior, 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. On SUN. Round trip tickays at 3 p. m. only 50 cents. Tokens for all em information formished at B. W. Reeds Sont, 1216 F. street northwest; Cook's Tours, 131 Pennsylvania avenue; Rose's Char Stands, at Principal Hotels; H. B. Peikinhorn, next to City Post-ollice, and at Campany's Office, Seventh street wharf. Geograf Apprintendent, WM. P. WELCH, Agent.

CLYDES NEW EXPRESS STEAM PACKET LINE New Summer Arrangement.

The New and Elegant Steamer W. W. CORCORAN. CAPTAIN L. L. BLAKE, CAPTAIN L. L. BLAKE,

Will make daily trips (Sandays excepted) to all points on the Potomac River, as far down as Glymont, Fare, round trip, Escents, to all points except Mount Vernon. Boat leaves wharf, foot of Seventh street, at ten a. m. and returns about 339 p. m. On SATURDAYS

the Corcoran will make two trips, boat leaving wharf at tet a. m. and six p. m., respectively, this allowing passengers to slop over at any point until the roturn second trip, reaching Wantington about 230 p. m., making it desirable for Pienics and Pishing Parties.

Families wishing to enjoy a ride on the Potomac during the warm summer months will find it to their afvantage to take the safe and commodious steamer Corcoran, where every seconmodation and facility will be afforded for confort and piessure.

SUNDAY TRIPS will be made to Marchail Hall and Indian Rend every SUNDAY APTERNOON, boot, leaving what at these p. m., remd, about eight p. m. Pare, round trip, so conta.

American Lever Button.

This is, without exception, the greatest invention of the age. For sale by Tyssowski Bros., Shirtmakers, Glovers, and Hosiers,

Cor. 15th and G sts. PALMER'S American Ginger Ale.

A Superior Summer Beverage, equal to the best. Retail Price, \$1 per Dozen. For sale by Dealers generally or by the Manufacturer.

SAMUEL C. PALMER, Depot and Factory, 1224 Twenty-ninth St., West Washington, #3 Telephonic Connections. jol7-im

New Patterns in Fine Quality Linen Lawns, - - 20 cts. Pacific Lawns, - - - 12 1-2 cts. All-Wool Buntings, - - - 20 cts.

TYLER & CHEWNING, 918 Seventh Street N. W.